

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please change the title appearing on the specification cover page as follows.

FLOWRATE MEASURING DEVICE WITH IMPROVED FLOW INTRODUCTION
INTO SUB-PASSAGE OUTLET

Please substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph appearing in lines 6-18 on page 8.

A1
The flow rate measuring element 1 is bonded to the carrier 11 with epoxy- or silicone-based adhesive, and the electrodes of the flow rate measuring element 1 are electrically connected to the electrodes 13 of the carrier 11 through connecting lines 116 such as gold lines. The carrier 11 fitted with the flow rate measuring element 1, as shown in Fig. 3, is mounted in a housing case 15 with a silicone-based adhesive. Further, the housing case 15 is inserted in an intake passage 16. In Fig. 3, air (forward flow 20) flowing in a main passage 17 from the air cleaner toward the engine enters an inlet 31 of the sub-passage ~~18~~ 18a and flows toward its outlet 32.

Please substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph appearing in lines 4-18 on page 14.

A2
To deal with a situation where the introduced amount of the backward flow 21 is small, the measuring error may be reduced by correcting the backward flow characteristic curve as disclosed

A2
enc

in JP-A-8-511627. This indeed is an effective means in an operation range where there is some backward flow 21. However, in the pulsating state, there is an operation state in which the backward flow 21 begins to be produced as shown at point B of Fig. 6. Even when there is a backward flow 21 in the main passage 17, it may not be generated in the sub-passage ~~18~~ 18a. In that case, the measuring error cannot be reduced by the means for correcting the characteristic curve of the backward flow 21. Hence, the means for introducing the backward flow 21 is also effective in such passages other than the inertial ones.

Please substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph appearing from line 27 on page 14 to line 10 on page 15.

A3

Fig. 7 shows a second embodiment and Fig. 8 shows its perspective view. As shown in Fig. 7 and Fig. 8, the sub-passage ~~18a~~ 18c has a slit 35 for introducing the backward flow 21 into it and also has a stepped portion 33 formed upstream of the slit to receive a dynamic pressure. Though not shown, the hole for introducing the backward flow 21 may be a circular one. In addition to the effect provided by the first embodiment, this arrangement facilitates the introduction of the backward flow through the slit 35 and thus can further reduce the measurement error when the backward flow 21 occurs.

Please substitute the following replacement paragraph for the paragraph appearing in lines 8-12 on page 20.

Fig. 18 shows the flow rate measuring element \pm 100 installed in an air cleaner 102. A technique is known in recent years which integrates the flow rate measuring device 100 in the **AY** air cleaner 102 from the standpoint of cost reduction, as shown in Fig. 18..
